The following are results of my analyses:

|  | 1. | II. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sulphuric acid.. | .....48•10 per cent. | 48.30 per cent. |
| Ammonia | ... $5 \cdot 37$ " | $5 \cdot 10$ " |
| Io:ush. | .... $13 \cdot 15$ " | $46 \cdot 43$ |
| Soda. | .... $1 \cdot 68\}$ | $40 \cdot 13$ |
| Organ | ....trace | trace |
|  | 08.90 | 99.89 |
| Sulphuric Acid | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per cent. } \\ & \ldots 48.35 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0xygen ratio. } \\ & 28.96 \end{aligned}$ |
| Aminonia.... | . $5 \cdot 23$ | $1 \cdot 60\} 9.37$ |
| lotash and Soda | . 4581 | $7 \cdot 77{ }^{3 \cdot 37}$ |
| n which may be | general formula | , $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{O}$ ) $\mathrm{SO}^{\text {a }}$ |

## Description of new species of the Coleopterous family Histeridæ.

## BY JOHN LECONTE.

In the year 1845, when I published a Monograph of the American Histeroids in the lloston Journal of Natural History, my memoir contained eeventy-nine species. There were probably at that time contained in European collections, about two-hundred and fifty species collected from all parts of the world. Since then, the Abbé de Marseul has published his great work, "Essai monographique sur la famille des Histerides," and furnished accurate descriptions of six hundred and twenty species, besides collecting from other writers one bundred and twenty-six more which be has not been able to see. Of these, forty-five species were brought by my son from California. I now add twenty-five species from our own country, from Central America, and from Cuba, with one from Africa, making the whole number at present known to be seven hundred and seventy-two.

To what sum this may hereafter be increased, it is impossible to say, a great part of California has not yet been explored, and the States of New Mexico and Texas have as yet yielded very few. It is remarkable that among the numerous collections made by different exploring parties, so few of this family of insects hare been found. Perhaps they may have found it disagreeable to look for them in the peculiar situations where most of them inhabit.

I add a few words respecting the name Hister. This word is said to be derived from the Latin Histrio, or Etruscan Histrion, meaning a player, on account of some few of them having red marks on the elytra, or from their feigaing death (as a vast number of insects do) when first caught, which derivation appears inappropriate. The Roman poet D. J. Juvenalis in his second sa*ire, verse 41, mentions a filthy fellow of the name of Hister. Linnæus was fond of alluding to the classic writers of Rome, and finding these insects living in the most filthy conditions, very properly gave this name to animals found in the midst of excrements and putrefaction.

Hololepta princeps. Oblongus, niger, nitidus, capitis lateribus utrinque linea longitudinali impressis; mento concavo profunde emarginato; pronoto linea dorsali a basi ad medium, stria marginali antice profundiore; elytris striis duabus ad basin, interna minima, externa brevi, fossa lateralis postice attenuata; propygidio autice ad latera persparse grosse punctato, pygidio sat dense punctato ; epipleuris rugosulis unistriatis ; corpore subtus medio impunctato, tibiis anticis et intermediis quadri-dentatis, posticis tridentatis.

Tejon Pass, California ; John Xantus, Esq.
Oblong, black, shining, sides of the head with a small longitudinal line impressed on each side; chin concave, deeply emarginate. Thoras with a
dorsal line reaching from the base to the middle, marginal stria deeper on the fore part. Elytra parallel, with two strix at the base near the shoulder, the internal one very small, the external one more apparent but short, lateral fossa profound, attenuated behind. Propygidium anteriorly at the sides very sparsely and coarsely punctate, pygidium tolerably densely punctate. Epipleuræ rugosulous, unistriate. Body beneath impunctate, the pleuræ very thickly and coarsely punctate. Prosternum rounded at the apex, with an anterior oblique margin on each side. Antic and intermediate tibiæ four-toothed, the posterior three-toothed. Length $\cdot 67$ : including the jaws 8 .
By far the largest of the known species of this family. The Oxysternus, hitherto considered the largest Histeroid, is 5 in length.
Omalodes rotundatus. Rotundus, convexus, niger nitidus, fronte stria circulari integra medio paulo emarginata; pronoto lateribus impunctatis; elytris stria dorsali prima integra, secunda postice abbreviata, tertia medio interrupta, quarta utrinque abbreviata, suturali basali, parva, brevi.

Mexico.
Round, convex, black, very shining; front impressed with a circular entire stria, a little emarginated in the middle. Thorax stria entire, ambient, the cides impunctate. Elytra with the shoulders projecting, humeral stria scarcely apparent, subhumeral abbreviated in the middle, first dorsal subentire, second abbreviated behind, third interrupted in the middle, fourth abbreviated on both sides and placed opposite the interruption of the third, sutural small, short, basal. Epipleuræ, sternum and mesosternum impunctate, the first unistriate. Propygidium thinly, pygidium densely punctate. Antic tibiæ four-toothed. Length 35 .
Phelister affinis. Oralis, convexus, niger, nitidus fronte concava; pronoto puncticulato, stria marginali integra; elytris lævissimis, striis punctatis, dorsalibus quatuor primis integris, quinta et suturali æqualibus, antice ante medium abbreviatis, subhumerali ante medium antice valde abbreviata; pygidio punctato.

Mexico.
Oval, convex, black, shining, frontal stria rounded. Thorax entirely puncticulate, the marginal stria entire. Elytra very smooth, the striæ punctate, first four dorsal equal, entire, the fifth and sutural equal, abbreviated anteriorly before the middle, subbumeral anteriorly very much abbreviated. Epipleuræ impunctate, bistriate. Pygidium rather scatteringly punctured. Feet brownish antic tibiæ 5-toothed. Long $\cdot 1$.

Phelister marginellus. Ovalis marginatus, convexus, rufus, nitidus impunctatus, fronte concava; pronoto stria marginali integra, ambiente; elytris striis impunctatis, dorsalibus quatuor primis integris, æqualibus, quinta et suturali ante medium antice abbreviatis, subhumerali integra.

Maryland.
Oval widely margined, convex, rufous, shining, impunctate; front excavated. Margin of the thorax projecting and containing the marginal stria which is entire and ambient and leaves a narrow raised cushion on the fore part. Elytra with the first four dorsal striæ entire and equal, the fifth aud sutural abbreviated anteriorly before the middle, all of them impunctate, subhumeral entire, placed on the margin. Pygidium punctate ; antic tibiæ indistinctly fivetoothed. Length $\cdot 1$.

Phelister Panamensis. Ovalis, convexus, piceus, nitidus, fronte leviter concava; pronoto ad latera puncticulato, estriato; elytris striis dorsalibus quatuor primis integris, quinta et suturali abbreviatis, stria subhumerali antice abbreviata, pygidio dense punctato.

## Panama.

Oval, convex, pitchy, shining, front lightly concave: thorax puncticulate on the sides, without a stria, marginal stria entire. Elytra with the four first dorsal
strix entire, equal, the fifth abbreviated enteriorly much behind the middle, the sutural before the middle ; epipleure and mesosternum impunctate, the former bistriate, pygidium densely punctate. Fect rufous, antic tibie with six small teeth. Length $\cdot 1$.

Resembles the Ph.vernus; but differs in the less concave front, in the longer sutural strit, and in the punctate pygidinm; the Ph. vernus has this part very finely puncticulate, it is likewise a little larger.

Histerhospitus. Subrotundus, convexus, niger, nitidus, stria frontali subsinuatı; pronoto nnistriato ; elytris striis tribus dorsalibus primis integris, quarta et quinta obsoletis, suturaliante medium antice abbreviata, subhomerali nulla; propygidio utrinque ad lutera impresso; tibiis anticis tridentatis.

Western States.
Rumdish c suvex, black, shiniag, impunctate, frontal stria subsinuate, mandibles toothless. Thorax with oue entire stria, the descending portion of which forms a right angle with the part in front. Elytra with the first three dorsal strix entire, equal, the fourth and fifth obsolete or only marked by an upical and basal point, sutural anteriorly abbreviated before the middle, subhuwaral none ; epipleure punctate bistriate. Propygidium with an impression on each side and with the prgidium densely punctate, mesosternum very slightly emarginate. Antic tibie tridentate, the anterior tooth large. Length $\cdot 2$.

Hister regularis. Ovalis, parum convexus, niger, nitidissimus, impunctatus, fronte stria subplana; pronoto striis duabus externa abbreviata, interna integra; elytris striis tribus dorsalibus primis integris, quarta et quinta medio antice abbreviatis, suturali ante medium antice abbreviata, subhumerali medio antice abbreviata, pygidio punctato ; tibiis anticis tridentatis.

Africa.
Oral, a little convex, black, very shining, impunctate, frontal stria nearly plain, a little incurved in the middle, mandibles strong, two-toothed, deeply longitudinally excavated. Thorax bistriate, the external stria much abbreviated posteriorly before the middle, the interior entire, sinuate in the middle, the marginal very lightly marked. Elytra a little narrowed behind, with impunctured strix, the first three equal, entire, fourth and fifth abbreviated anteriorly in the middle, the sutural a little before the middle, subhumeral impunctate; pygidium punctate. Antic tibieo tridentate. Length $\cdot 3 \overline{5}$.

Hister granadensis. Suboblongus, convexus, niger, nitidns, stria frontali sinuata; pronoto bistriato, striis subequalibus, subintegris; elytris striis quatuor dorsalibus primis integris, quinta, suturali et subbumerali antice abbreviatis; propygidio utrinque impressione profunda laterali et cum pygidio punctato: tibiis anticis quadrideutatis.

Panama.
Rather oblong, convex, black, shining. Head punctate, slightly impressed, stria sinuate. Thorax very finely puncticulate, bistriate, striæ subequal, subentire the outer one a little more abbreviated than the inner. Elytra snooth, the first four dorsal striæ equal, entire, fifth very much abbreviated behind the middle, sutural abbreviated before, subhumeral in the middle; epipleurx bistriate ; proprgidium with a deep lateral improssion on each side, and with the pygidium thickly punctured. Antic tibiæ four-toothed, the anterior tooth bifid, the posterior minute. Length $\cdot 26$.

Resembles H. cœnosus.
Hister defectus. Rotundus niger, nitidus, stria frontali rotundata; pronoto bistriato, stria interiore integra exteriore ante medium postice abbreviata: elytris striis quatuor dorsalibus primis integris, quinta nulla vel punctum merum, suturali abbreviata, subhumerali nulla: tibiis anticis quadridentatis.

New York to Georgia.
Roundish, black, shining, impunctate except on the head, frontal stria
rounded, mandibles one-toothed. Thorax bistriate, the inner stria entire, the outer posteriorly abbreviated before the middle. Elytra with the first four dorsal strix entire, equal, the fifth a mere point or altogether wanting, the sutural anteriorly abbreviated before the middle and posteriorly towards the apex, subhumeral none ; epipleuræ punctate, bistriate. Mesosternum punctate, entire; pygidium coarsely punctate. Antic tibiæ four-toothed, the anterior tooth emarginate. Length 15 .

Hister ambigena. Subrotundus, subconvexus, niger nitidus punctulatus, stria frontali antice plana ; pronoto striis duabus inequalibus, exteriore postice valde abbreviata, interiore integra: elytris striis omnibus dorsalibus integris, quinta et suturali antice connexis, subhumeralibus duabus antice abbreviatis; tibiis anticis tridentatis.

Vermont.
Roundish, subconvex, black, shining, punctulate; frontal stria plane in front. Mandibles toothless. Thorax bistriate, the interior stria entire, the exterior posteriorly abbreviated before the middle. All the dorsal striæ of the elytra with the sutural entire, equal, this last connected anteriorly with the fifth at the base, subhumeral two anteriorly abbreviated, the exterior one longer, epipleuræ punctaie unistriate pygidium punctate, mesosternum not emarginate. Antic tibiæ tridentate; anterior tooth emarginate. Length 175.

Hister furtivus. Subrotundus, niger, nitidus, impunctatus; pronoto bistriato, stria exteriore postice abhreviata; elytris striis tribus exterioribus integris equalibus, quarta antice abbreviata, quinta basali, suturali utrinque abbreviata, humerali distincta, subhumerali vix ulla, epipleuris punetatis, tristriatis ; prosterno antice truncato, utrinque dente parvo armato ; tibiis anticis tridentatis.
Georgia.
Roundish, black, shining, impunctate, frontal stria entire rounded. Thorax bistriate, exterior stria posteriorly abbreviated below the middle. Elytra, first three dorsal strix entire, fourth anteriorly abbreviated in the middle, fifth basal, a mere point, or entirely wanting, sutural anteriorly abbreviated, humeral distinct, subbumeral scarcely any; epipleuræ punctate, with three striæ, the third one rudimentary; prosternum truncate at the apex with a small tooth on each side, propygidium and pygidium punctate, the first with an impression on each side. Antic tibiæ three-tootbed. Length 4.

Very much resembles the $H$. depurator, but this last has the prosternum rounded at the apex, bent down and margined, it likewise has the sutural stria sometimes entire, but oftener abbreviated on both sides.

Epierus mebicanus. Ellipticus, convexiusculus, niger nitidus, fronte convexa, impunctata; pronoto dense puncticulato, stria marginali integra; elytris impunctatis, striis omnibus integris punctatis, marginali integra leviter impressa; epipleuris punctatis, unistriatis.

Mexico.
Elliptic, rather convex, black, shining, head impunctate, front convex. Thorax densely puncticulate, marginal stria lightly impressed, entire. Elytra smooth, impunctate, all the striæ entire, equal, punctate, the marginal or subhumeral entire, slightly impressed, epipleuræ punctate, unistriate. Pygidium densely puncticulate. Feet black. Length 125.

Epierus ellipticus. Ellipticus, subdepressus, niger, nitidus, fronte convexa puncticulata, pronoto dense puncticulato, stria marginali integra; elytris impunetatis, striis omnibus integris punctatis, subhumerali sive marginali fortiter impressa, epipleuris punctatis unistriatis.

Southern States.
Elliptic, rather depressed, black, shining, front ennvex, puneticulate. Thorax densely puncticulate, marginal stria entire, tolerably strongly impressed. Elytra impunctate, all the striæ punctate, entire, the marginal or subhumeral, 1859.]
entire, strongly impressed, epipleura punctate, unistriate. Pygidium densely puncticulate. Feet dark rufous. Length 1 .

Epierus devius. Ellipticus convexiusculus, niger, nitidus, impunctatus; fronte convexa; pronoto stria marginali integra; elytris striis tlorsalibus impunctatis quinque integris, suturali basi valde ante inedium abbrevinta, marginali integra ; cuipleuris punctatis unistriatis.

Mexico.
Elliptic, rather convex, black, shining, impunctate. Front convex, not puncticulate. Thorax marginal stria entire. Flytra the five dorsal strice entire, equal, impunctate, the inner ones more lightly impressed, the sutural abbreviated at the base much beyond the middle, the marginal or subhumeral entire ; epipleure punctate, unistriate. Pygidium densely punctulate, feet black. Length •13.

Carcinops geminatus. Subrotundus, convexiusculus, punctatus, niger, nitidus; pronoto stria marginali nulla, antice utrinque impresso; elytris striis punctatis, quatuor primis dorsalibus integris, æqualibus, quarta basi versus suturam arcuata; quinta et suturali antice abbreriatis, interstitiis sulcatis, subhumerali ante medium abbreviata, tibiis anticis tridentatis.

New York.
Roundish, rather convex, punctate, black, shining. Front conyex. Thorax without any marginal stria. Elytra with the strix deeply impressed, punctate, the four first equal, entire, the fourth curred at the base towards the sutural, the fifth abbreviated anteriorly before the middle, sutural nearly entire, the interstices of the elytra deeply sulcate, so that the strix appear geminate, subhumeral abbreviated before the middle; epipleuræ punctate, bistriate; antic tibix tridentate. Length $\cdot 13$.

Carcinops parvulus. Ovalis, depressus, niger, nitidus, fronte punticulata plana, non striata, pronoto lævi lateribus punctulatis, stria marginali integra von ambiente, elytris striis quatuor primis dorsalibus integris, quinta et suturali antice abbreviatis, subhumerali nulla, epipleuris lævibus bistriatis; pygidio grosse punctato.

Cuba.
Oval depressed, black, shining, front puncticulate, plane, without a stria. Thorax smooth, puncticulate on the sides, marginal stria entire, not ambient. Scutellum very apparent. Elytra smooth, impunctate, strixe punctate, first four dorsal equal, entire, fifth abbreriated anteriorly before the middle, the sutural at the midule, subhumeral none : epipleuræ impunctate, bistriate; pygidium coarsely punctate. Feet black, antic tibiæ tridentate. Length 07 .

Paromalus estriatus. Ovatus, depressus, niger, nitidus, supratotus puncticulatus; fronte convexiuscula; pronoto stria marginali non ambiente; elytris estriatis.

Pennsylvania.
Ovate, depressed, black very shining, above puncticulate, beneath impunctate. Front convex. Thorax straight at the base, marginal stria entire, not ambient. Elytra without any strix, the subbumeral likewise wanting. Epipleuræ bistriate. Pygidium dædalous. Antic tibiæ four-toothed. Length $\cdot 1$.

Paromalus parallelus. Oblongus, depressus, niger, nitidus, dense puncticulatus, fronte estriata, pronoto stria marginali integra; elytris stria exteriore basali postice abbreviata, striis aliisque tribus medianis utrinque valde abbreviatis, suturali medio antice abbreviata.

Cuba.
Oblong, depressed, black, shining, densely puncticulate ; front without a stria, a little convex. Thorax marginal stria entire. Scutellum not visible. Elytra with the sides parallel, with four dorsal strix on each, the external one basal,
posteriorly very much abbreviated before the middle, the three others in the middle of the elytra very much abbreviated before and behind, sutural anteriorly abbreviated in the middle, subhumeral or marginal none; epipleuræ bistriate: feet dark brown, antic tibiæ with four teeth. Length $\cdot 1$.

Saprinus latubris. Ovalis, niger, nitidus, fronte puncticulata; pronoto lateribus et basi punctatis; elytris postice diagonaliter extrorsum punctatis, lateribus impunctatis; striis omnibus dorsalibus postice pone medium abbreviatis, prima et secunda longioribus inæqualibus, tertia et quarta brevioribus æqualibus, quarta cum suturali integra connexa, subhumerali minima; tibiis anticis crenatis.

Western States.
Oval, black, shining, front puncticulate. Thorax punctate on the sides and base, marginal stria entire. Elytra diagonally and outwardly punctate behind, the sides smooth, dorsal strix all abbreviated behind the middle, the first and second longer, unequal, the third and fourth shorter and equal, the fourth joined to the sutural, which is entire, subhumeral a mere point. Epipleura smooth. Pygidium punctata, Antic tibix crenate. Length $\cdot 1$.

Saprinus sterquilinus. Rotundus, niger nitidus, capite punctato, vertice impresso, stria frontali nulla, pronoto lateribus punctatis, disco punctulato; elytris postice punctatis, striis dorsdlibus postice abbreviatis per paria subæqualibus, quarta versus suturam arcuata, suturali antice ante medium, postice vero panlo abbreviata, subhumerall utrinque abbreviata, tibiis anticis spinosodenticulatis.
Cuba.
Round, black, shining, head puncticulate, vertex impressed with a small fovea, stria none. Thorax puncticulate on the sides and base punctate. Elytra diagonally, outwardly and downswardly punctate, except on the sides, dorsal strix abbreviated behind, equal by pairs, the outer ones the longest, the outermost one deeply and broadly impressed, the fourth one curved before but not joined to the sutural, which is abbreviated anteriorly before the middle and likewise a short instance from the apex, subhumeral very much abbreviated both before and behind. Epipleuræ and mesosternum punctate. Antic tibiæ spinoso-denticulate. Length $\cdot 13$.

Saprinus discors. Oralis convexus, niger, nitidissimus, fronte puncticulata, stria nulla; pronoto lateribus et basi punctatis, hoc anguste, illis latius ; elytris postice punctatis, striis omnibus dorsalibus postice abbreviatis, prima pone medium, ceteris medio abbreviatis æqualibus, stria suturali postice abbreviata, subhumerali utrinque abbreviata; tibiis anticis pluri-dentatis.

Mexico.
Oval, convex, black, very shining. Head punctate, stria none. Thorax puncticulate, widely punctured on the sides, and narrowly on the base, marginal stria entire. Elytra diagonally, outwardly and downwardly punctate, except on the sides, dorsal striæ profoundly punctate, the first abbreviated beyond the middle, the three others at the middle and equal, the fourth joined to the sutural, which is abbreviated behind, the subhumeral abbreviated on both sides. Prosternum finely punctured, mesosternum the upper part coarsely punctate, the lower puncticulate. Epipleuræ impunctate. Length $\cdot 15$.

Saprinus scrupularis. Niger, nitidus, fronte puncticulata, stria nulla: pronoto puncticulato, lateribus late punctatis; elytris punctatis, striis dorsalibus subæqualibus postice abbreviatis, quarta cum suturali antice connexa, tertia paulo longiore, subhumerali antice medio abbreviata; pygidio dense puncticulato, epipleuris mesosternoque grosse punctatis; tibiis anticis sex-dentatis.

Georgia.
Black or pitchy, shining, front convex, puncticulate, stria none. Thorax puncticulate, the sides widely punctate, marginal stria entire. Elytra entirely punc1859.]
tate execpt on the sides, subhumeral stria anteriorly abbreviated in the midale, the dursal strix generally equal, the third sometimes a little longer than the others, all of them abbreviated behind the middle, the fourth anceriorly mated with the sutura, which is entire. Epipheura and mesosternum coarsely punctate. I'yridinm thickly puncticulate. Legs dark brown. Antic tibie sexdentate. Length 09 .

The smallest species of this genus.
Saprinus olidus. Niger nitidus, fronte puncticulata; pronoto lateribus et basi dense puncticulato, stria marginnli integra; elytris postice dimidio et lateribus dense aciculatn-punctatis, area scutellari magna nitidissina, stria subhumerali antice abbreviata, striis dorsalibns subæequalibus quarta cum seturali antice connexa, suturali integra.

Texas.
Round, hlack, shining, front puncticulate on the sides and base, marginal stria entire. Elytra densely aciculato-punctate behind for one-half their length and on their sides, subscute!lar area large, very shining, subhumeral stria abbreviated before, dorsal strise equal, abbreriated behind the middle, the fourt? united to the sutural, which is entire. Pygilium densely punctate. Fpiplurex and mesosternum coarsely punctured. Legs dark brown, antic tibia manytoothed. Length 1 .

Saprinus fulgidus. Rotundus, piceus nitidus, fronte simplici puncticulata; pronoto toto punctato; elytris punctatis, area subscutellari nitidissima, striis dorsalibus postice abbreviatis, secunda longiore tertia et quarta equalibus, quarta cum suturali comexa; suturali integra, sublumacrali autice ante medium abbreviata.

Cuba.
Round, pitchy; shining, submetallic, front simple, puncticulate. Thorax entirely punctate, inarginal stria entire. Elytra punctate with a smooth very shining, subscutellar area, upper part of the sides impunctate, dorsal striæ abbreviated behind, the second the longest, the third and fourth equal, the last joined to the sutural which is entire, subhumeral abbreviated anteriorly before the middle. Pygilium and mesosternam punctate. Legs brown. Antictibix many-toothed. Length $\cdot 1$.

Heterius setiger. Rotundus, convexus, rufo-picens, nitidus; pronoto marginato, parce granulato et sctoso ; elytris seriatim setosis, striis tribus externis elevatis, internis punctatis.

Found in Habersham Uo., Georgia, in the nest of a small species of ant under the bark of a tree.

Round, convex, rufo-piceous, shining. Front concave, with three shorp diverging crests. Thorax trice as broad as it is long, narrowed anteriorly, the sides widely rounded with a prominent margin, the disk thinly granulated, each granule furnished with a short erect bristle. Elrtra a little wider than the thorax, the sides widely rounded with six strix on each, the internal ones not impressed, confusedly punctate, the external ones slightly elevated, punctate, all the punctures setigerous. Pygidium thinly and rudely granulate. Antic tibie ditated with a spinulous margin. Length 06 .

Teretrius americanus. Cylindricus, elongatus, niger, estriatus, totus punctatus, capite magno fronte convexa; pronoto antice paulo declivi, lateribus subsinuatis leviter margiuato ; elytris parallelis, convexis, lateribus rotundatis.

Middle States.
Cylindrical, elongated, black, estriate, entirely punctate. Head large, front convex, antenne rufous. Thorax oblong, longer than it is wide, convex, rounded and subsinuate on the sides, with a very slight margin, the marginal stria is only apparent on the anterior angles of the thorax and runs but a short distance
on each side. Elytra rufous on the sides, parallel, convex, cut off square at the apex, densely and distinctly pnnctured, suture a little raised. Epipleuræ bistriate. Legs rufous. Antic tibiæ dilated, five-dentate. Length $\cdot 1$.

The European species, to which this is very n early allied, has no margin to the thorax, but merely a marginal stria. Our species wants the small furrow at the exterior base of the margin of the thorax. The thorax is moreover more finely and sparsely and the elytra more coarsely punctate.

In my Monograph of these insects, the American was considered identical with the European species.

Contributions to American Lepidopterology....No. 2.

by bracienridge clemens, M. D.

## Tineina.

## Lithocolletide.

Imago with pointed or almost caudate anterior wings, with the costal nervure rather short and nearly coincident with the basal portion of the anterior margin ; with the subcostal simple from the base to the apical third of the wing, where it delisers to the costa two or three very short marginal nervules (except in Tischeria; ) with the discoidal cell usually acute behind, with one or two branches to the tip of the wing: with the median simple nearly to the tip, and dividing into tivo approximated nervules, with the submedian simple. Tae posterior wings linear-lanceolate, with a very short costal nervure at the base ; with the subcostal nervure simple; with the median nervure simple and both rather faintly indicated.

> Table of Genera.
> Head with a tuft above.

Tuft abundant and hairy.
Antennæ simple.
Lithocolletis.-Anterior wings with two subcosto-marginal veins and one from the apex of the discoidal cell.

Tuft little exceeding the front, scaly.
Antennæ ciliated in the $\sigma^{7}$.
Tischeria. - Anterior wings with four subcosto-marginal veins, the first from near the basal third; discoidal cell not pointed and two distinct discal nervules.

Tuft scanty, not orerarching the vertex.
Leucanthiza.*-Anterior wings with three subcosto-marginal veins; discoidal cell acute, with two distinct veins from the apex.

## Head smooth.

Phyllocnistis.-Anterior wings with three subcosto-marginal veins; discoidal cell pointed with a single vein from the apex, furcate near the tip.

## Lithocolletis Zeller.

Ilead roughened with an abundant tuft of hairs overarching the vertex. Front smooth, broad and retreating or much retreating. Ocelli none. Eyes scarcely visible and partially covered with scales. Antennæ simple, hardly shorter than the anterior wings, with the basal joint moderately thickened, but not expanded into an eye-cap. Maxillary palpi none. Labial palpi filiform and drooping, (in the living insect ascending.) Tongue naked, about as long as the anterior coxæ.

[^0]
[^0]:    * This genus and the one preceding it, belong to the family Lyonetidx in the system of European writers. The close relationship indicated in the structure of the perfect in. sects, and the general harnony of their histories, do not, however, in my own view, authorize the separation of the genera here described, into distinct families.
    1859.]

